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already been selected. In view of the importance of vegetable products in India, there will also be a chair of organic chemistry. The nearness of the great Cauvery power works, from which a supply of electricity at high tension will be obtained, has led to the decision to open a department of electrical technology. There will also be a chair of bacteriology, and, though the sixth department has not yet been finally decided on, it may be a chair of metallurgy or electrometallurgy. A large sum is being allotted for the creation of a library. Probably sixty students will be admitted to the institute in the first two or three years, and a few students in chemistry may be at work by the end of the present year, when temporary laboratories will become available.

The question of suitable openings for students of the institute causes no anxiety among those responsible for its direction. It is believed that the supply of well-trained scientific men will create a demand. There is already a certain demand in India for chemists in sugar works and similar concerns, and also for analysts in metallurgical enterprises. The demand for electrical engineers is growing rapidly. Dr. Travers states, however, that "it is not so much in industries which are already flourishing, but in nascent industries."

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THE ORDER OF THE CONTENTS OF  
"SCIENCE"

WITH the present issue of SCIENCE, which opens the twenty-eighth volume of the new series and the fifty-first volume of the journal, a change is made in the arrangement of the contents. It may be explained that this is done in order that the number may be paged more quickly and conveniently. To fill the pages exactly certain of the items under "Scientific Notes and News" must be adjusted to fit. When these notes are at the end of the number, it must be paged until they are reached. Placing them in the middle of the number permits making up the forms by starting at the same time from the beginning and the end. The proceedings of Scientific Societies and Academies, which will here-

after be placed at the close of the number, will be printed in smaller type, in order that this department may represent as completely as possible the increasing activity of the scientific societies of the country. Finally, this opportunity may be used to remind subscribers that those who wish to receive their copies of SCIENCE with the pages trimmed should write to the publishers to that effect.

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SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ADOLF MEYER, director of the Pathological Institute of the New York State Hospitals, has accepted a professorship of psychiatry in the medical department of the Johns Hopkins University, and the directorship of the Psychiatric Hospital and Clinic, recently founded by Mr. Henry Phipps.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has conferred its doctorate of laws on Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, and its doctorate of science on Dr. W. C. Gorgas, member of the Isthmian Canal Commission and this year president of the American Medical Association.

THE University of Wisconsin has conferred its doctorate of laws on Professor Calvin M. Woodward, dean of the School of Engineering of Washington University, St. Louis, and on Dr. Frederick Belding Power, director of the Wellcome Research Laboratory, London, and formerly professor of pharmacology in the University of Wisconsin.

YALE UNIVERSITY has conferred its doctorate of science on Dr. Graham Lusk, professor of physiology in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical School, New York, and formerly professor in Yale University.

AMHERST COLLEGE has conferred its doctorate of laws on William Bullock Clark, professor of geology in the Johns Hopkins University.

TRINITY COLLEGE has conferred its doctorate of laws on Dr. James Ewing Mears, professor in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and its doctorate of science on Dr. Andrew Ellicott Douglass, professor of physics and astronomy in the University of Arizona, and on